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**APPENDIX 2
FOR APPLICATION**

FOR

UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

**TITLE: PREDICTING PERFORMANCE OF TELEPHONE LINES FOR
DATA SERVICES**

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Appendix 2

30Hz Raw Measurements:

Ytr(30) - Admittance tip-to-ring measured at 30Hz
 Ytg(30) - Admittance tip-to-ground measured at 30Hz
 Yrg(30) - Admittance ring-to-ground measured at 30Hz

30Hz Derived Measurements:

30Gtr - Conductance tip-to-ring measured at 30Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytr}(30))$
 30Str - Susceptance tip-to-ring measured at 30Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytr}(30))$
 30Gtg - Conductance tip-to-ground measured at 30Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytg}(30))$
 30Stg - Susceptance tip-to-ground measured at 30Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytg}(30))$
 30Ctr - Capacitance tip-to-ring measured at 30Hz = $\text{Str}(30)/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 30)$
 30Ctg - Capacitance tip-to-ground measured at 30Hz = $\text{Stg}(30)/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 30)$
 Lmeas - Length in kft measured at 30Hz = $30\text{Ctg}/17.47$

150Hz-20KHz Raw Measurements:

Ytr(f) - Admittance tip-to-ring where $f=150\text{Hz}, 600\text{Hz}, 1050\text{Hz}, 1500\text{Hz}, \dots, 19950\text{Hz}$
 Ytg(f) - Admittance tip-to-ground where $f=150\text{Hz}, 600\text{Hz}, 1050\text{Hz}, 1500\text{Hz}, \dots, 19950\text{Hz}$
 Yrg(f) - Admittance ring-to-ground where $f=150\text{Hz}, 600\text{Hz}, 1050\text{Hz}, 1500\text{Hz}, \dots, 19950\text{Hz}$

150Hz-20KHz Derived Measurements:

150Gtr - Conductance tip-to-ring measured at 150Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytr}(150))$
 600Gtr - Conductance tip-to-ring measured at 600Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytr}(600))$

 19950Gtr - Conductance tip-to-ring measured at 19950Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytr}(19950))$

 150Str - Susceptance tip-to-ring measured at 150Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytr}(150))$
 600Str - Susceptance tip-to-ring measured at 600Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytr}(600))$

 19950Str - Susceptance tip-to-ring measured at 19950Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytr}(19950))$

 150Gtg - Conductance tip-to-ground measured at 150Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytg}(150))$
 600Gtg - Conductance tip-to-ground measured at 600Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytg}(600))$

 19950Gtg - Conductance tip-to-ground measured at 19950Hz = $\text{real}(\text{Ytg}(19950))$

 150Stg - Susceptance tip-to-ground measured at 150Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytg}(150))$
 600Stg - Susceptance tip-to-ground measured at 600Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytg}(600))$

 19950Stg - Susceptance tip-to-ground measured at 19950Hz = $\text{imag}(\text{Ytg}(19950))$

 150Ctr - Capacitance tip-to-ring measured at 150Hz = $150\text{Str}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 150)$
 600Ctr - Capacitance tip-to-ring measured at 600Hz = $600\text{Str}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 600)$

 19950Ctr - Capacitance tip-to-ring measured at 19950Hz = $19950\text{Str}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 19950)$

 150Ctg - Capacitance tip-to-ground measured at 150Hz = $150\text{Stg}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 150)$
 600Ctg - Capacitance tip-to-ground measured at 600Hz = $600\text{Stg}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 600)$

 19950Ctg - Capacitance tip-to-ground measured at 19950Hz = $19950\text{Stg}/(2 \cdot \pi \cdot 19950)$

150Hz-20KHz Secondary Derived Measurements:

C30/C4K - Ratio of tip-to-ground Capacitance at 30Hz to 4200Hz
 C4K/C10K - Ratio of tip-to-ground Capacitance at 4200Hz to 10050Hz
 Cslope - Tip-to-ground Capacitance ratio slope = $(C4K/C10K)/(C30/C4K)$
 C30-C4K - Difference in tip-to-ground Capacitance at 30Hz and 4200Hz
 C4K-C10K - Difference in tip-to-ground Capacitance at 4200Hz and 10050Hz
 Cdelta - Tip-to-ground Capacitance difference delta = $(C4K-C10K)/(C30-C4K)$

G4K/G30 - Ratio of tip-to-ground Conductance at 4200Hz to 30Hz
 G10K/G4K - Ratio of tip-to-ground Conductance at 10050Hz to 4200Hz
 Gslope - Tip-to-ground Conductance ratio slope = $(G10K/G4K)/(G4K/G30)$
 G4K-G30 - Difference in tip-to-ground Conductance at 30Hz and 4200Hz
 G10K-G4K - Difference in tip-to-ground Conductance at 4200Hz and 10050Hz
 Gdelta - Tip-to-ground Conductance difference delta = $(G10K-G4K)/(G4K-G30)$

C30/G30 - Ratio of Tip-to-ground Capacitance to Conductance at 30Hz
 C30/G4K - Ratio of Tip-to-ground Capacitance at 30Hz to Conductance at 4200Hz
 C4K/G4K - Ratio of Tip-to-ground Capacitance to Conductance at 4200Hz

Gtr_dmax - Maximum positive slope of $Gtr(f) = \max(\text{derivative}(Gtr(f)/df))$
 Gtr_fmax - Frequency at which Gtr_dmax occurs
 Gtr_dmin - Maximum negative slope of $Gtr(f) = \min(\text{derivative}(Gtr(f)/df))$
 Gtr_fmin - Frequency at which Gtr_dmin occurs
 Gtr_fpk - Frequency of first peak (local maxima) in $Gtr(f)$
 Gtr_fval - Frequency of first valley (local minima) in $Gtr(f)$
 Gtr_d_delta - Gtr Max/Min Derivative difference = $Gtr_dmax - Gtr_dmin$
 Gtr_pk_delta - Gtr peak/valley frequency difference = $Gtr_fval - Gtr_fpk$
 Gtr_pk - Value of $Gtr(f)$ at frequency Gtr_fpk
 Gtr_val - Value of $Gtr(f)$ at frequency Gtr_fval
 Gtr_delta - Gtr peak/valley difference = $Gtr_pk - Gtr_val$

Gtg_dmax - Maximum positive slope of $Gtg(f) = \max(\text{derivative}(Gtg(f)/df))$
 Gtg_fmax - Frequency at which Gtg_dmax occurs
 Gtg_dmin - Maximum negative slope of $Gtg(f) = \min(\text{derivative}(Gtg(f)/df))$
 Gtg_fmin - Frequency at which Gtg_dmin occurs
 Gtg_d_delta - Gtg Max/Min Derivative difference = $Gtg_dmax - Gtg_dmin$

Ctr_dmax - Maximum positive slope of $Ctr(f) = \max(\text{derivative}(Ctr(f)/df))$
 Ctr_fmax - Frequency at which Ctr_dmax occurs
 Ctr_dmin - Maximum negative slope of $Ctr(f) = \min(\text{derivative}(Ctr(f)/df))$
 Ctr_fmin - Frequency at which Ctr_dmin occurs
 Ctr_fpk - Frequency of first peak (local maxima) in $Ctr(f)$
 Ctr_fval - Frequency of first valley (local minima) in $Ctr(f)$
 Ctr_d_delta - Ctr Max/Min Derivative difference = $Ctr_dmax - Ctr_dmin$
 Ctr_pk_delta - Ctr peak/valley frequency difference = $Ctr_fval - Ctr_fpk$
 Ctr_val - Value of $Ctr(f)$ at frequency Ctr_fval

Ctg_dmax - Maximum positive slope of $Ctg(f) = \max(\text{derivative}(Ctg(f)/df))$
 Ctg_fmax - Frequency at which Ctg_dmax occurs
 Ctg_dmin - Maximum negative slope of $Ctg(f) = \min(\text{derivative}(Ctg(f)/df))$
 Ctg_fmin - Frequency at which Ctg_dmin occurs
 Ctg_d_delta - Ctg Max/Min Derivative difference = $Ctg_dmax - Ctg_dmin$

Str_dmax - Maximum positive slope of $Str(f) = \max(\text{derivative}(Str(f)/df))$
 Str_fmax - Frequency at which Str_dmax occurs
 Str_dmin - Maximum negative slope of $Str(f) = \min(\text{derivative}(Str(f)/df))$
 Str_fmin - Frequency at which Str_dmin occurs

150Hz-20KHz Secondary Derived Measurements:

Str_fpk - Frequency of first peak (local maxima) in Str(f)
Str_fval - Frequency of first valley (local minima) in Str(f)
Str_d_delta - Str Max/Min Derivative difference = Str_dmax-Str_dmin
Str_pk_delta - Str peak/valley frequency difference = Str_fval-Str_fpk
Str_pk - Value of Str(f) at frequency Str_fpk
Str_val - Value of Str(f) at frequency Str_fval
Str_delta - Str peak/valley difference = Str_pk-Str_val

Stg_dmax - Maximum positive slope of Stg(f) = max(derivative(Stg(f)/df))
Stg_fmax - Frequency at which Stg_dmax occurs
Stg_dmin - Maximum negative slope of Stg(f) = min(derivative(Stg(f)/df))
Stg_fmin - Frequency at which Stg_dmin occurs
Stg_fpk - Frequency of first peak (local maxima) in Stg(f)
Stg_fval - Frequency of first valley (local minima) in Stg(f)
Stg_d_delta - Stg Max/Min Derivative difference = Stg_dmax-Stg_dmin
Stg_pk_delta - Stg peak/valley frequency difference = Stg_fval-Stg_fpk

Gtg20k/Gtg8k - Ratio of Gtg at 19950Hz and 8250Hz
Gtg20k/Gtg4k - Ratio of Gtg at 19950Hz and 4200Hz
Cgt30/Cgt20k - Ratio of Ctg at 30Hz and 19950Hz
Cgt30/Cgt8k - Ratio of Ctg at 30Hz and 8250Hz